

ROUTING			
TO:	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	EX REG		
2			
3			
4			
	ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT	FILE	RETURN
	CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
REMARKS:			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO.			DATE

TOP SECRET

(Security Classification)

CONTROL NO.

copy 2 y 2

Handle Via

COMINT

Channels

Access to this document will be restricted to
those approved for the following specific activities:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

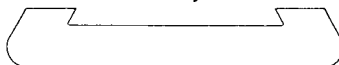


Warning Notice

Intelligence Sources and Methods Involved

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions



TOP SECRET

(Security Classification)

295

Page Denied



Central Intelligence Agency
Office of the Deputy Director for Intelligence

30 SEP
1982

NOTE FOR: John N. McMahon
Acting Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: Robert M. Gates
Deputy Director for Intelligence

SUBJECT: Response to Deputy Treasury Secretary
McNamar's Questions

Here are the final copies of the typescripts that respond to the questions McNamar asked at last month's SIG-I meeting.

As you suggested, we are responding only to the analytical questions. In the cover memo for your signature, we point out that the issue of capabilities is best discussed in person.


Robert M. Gates

251

Page Denied

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

TOP SECRET [redacted]

25X1

25X1

Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

Syndicated Lending to Eastern Europe

Summary

Prospects for syndicated loans to Eastern Europe remain poor. European bankers have come to share US bank hesitancy over increasing their financial exposure to East European borrowers, making it difficult to arrange loan syndications, particularly for those countries most in need of financial assistance [redacted]

25X1

TOP SECRET [redacted]

25X1

25X1

TOP SECRET [REDACTED]

25X1
25X1

[REDACTED]
Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

Nigeria: Oil Sales Policy

Summary

Despite a stringent austerity program we believe that dwindling foreign exchange reserves will lead Nigeria to shortly seek expanded oil sales. Price reductions to boost demand are possible. We believe that Japan would be potentially receptive to a prepayment arrangement particularly if the price was right and the deal was viewed as part of a coordinated Western effort to assist Nigeria [REDACTED]

25X1

TOP SECRET [REDACTED]

25X1
25X1



**Directorate of
Intelligence**

Secret

25X1

Eastern Europe's Credit Crunch

25X1

An Intelligence Assessment

Secret

*EUR 82-10033
March 1982*

Copy **369**


SECRET 

Central Intelligence Agency

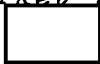


Washington, D.C. 20505

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE**OIL AND GAS MARKET: OUTLOOK THROUGH THE MID-1980s****Summary**

Almost all petroleum industry projections of medium term oil and natural gas markets through the mid-1980s indicate only moderate growth in consumption, ample supplies, and stable prices. Still, major industrialized countries will remain heavily dependent on imported oil and West European countries and Japan will become increasingly dependent on imported natural gas.

- o Oil consumption will continue to account for about 40-50 percent of Free World energy consumption over the next five years. Most forecasts agree that the oil market will remain soft through at least 1985 with the possibility that nominal oil prices could even decline as a result of a combination of lower than expected oil demand, an increase in Mexican oil production, and an end to the Iran-Iraq war.
- o Natural gas usage in major developed countries is expected to grow slowly during the 1980s and account for about 20 percent of total energy requirements. The bulk of incremental gas usage in Western Europe and Japan will be met through imports, but supplies should be ample in both regions.

All these forecasts assume a "no surprises" scenario. Recent history has indicated, however, that energy markets are susceptible to unexpected supply disruptions. While surplus capacity is presently sufficient to handle anything but a major disruption, the gradual increase in consumption expected over the period will make the market increasingly vulnerable to supply disruptions after 1985. 

25X1


25X1**SECRET** 

25X1